

BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT

BUILDING AND BUSINESS.

Improvement Shown in Permits and Projected Work.

The volume of real estate business, according to the number of sales and mortgage deeds, is greater than a year ago. Sales in the leading towns reported in The Commercial Record for the past week numbered 231, against 232 last year, with mortgage loans of \$781,722 this year, compared with \$702,753 last.

The record of new incorporations in this state for the past week compares very favorably with the figures for the corresponding week of the past four years, the 16 companies having an average authorized capitalization of \$48,700, which is a trifle in excess of previous records.

Eight bankruptcies were reported last week, with assets of \$30,944 and liabilities of \$24,050. These figures are greatly in excess of the record for the third week of March in 1914 and 1913, but correspond very closely with the figures for 1912.

Building permits have been granted in the leading cities of the state—New Haven, Bridgeport, Hartford and Waterbury—during the past week for the number 3,095, for buildings costing \$330,540. These figures compare with 73 permits for buildings costing \$306,475 in 1914, and 48 permits for buildings costing \$235,245 in 1913.

Among the projects of importance for which contracts have been given out are one, two, three, six, eight and nine-family houses in New Britain, Meriden, Stamford and Norwich; red, dances in Stamford, factory buildings in New Haven, Bridgeport and Branford; store and tenement building in Bridgeport, business block in Hartford and school in Bristol.

New plans are reported for residences in New Haven, Stamford, Greenwich and Bristol; factory in Stamford, store and tenement blocks in New Haven, Bridgeport, New Britain and Bristol; parish house in Meriden; bakery in New Haven; schools in New Haven and Westport; and one, two, three and six-family houses in Bridgeport, Hartford and Stamford.

There were six sales in this city last week to eleven a year ago, the loans for the respective weeks being \$14,200 and \$12,950. New London had six sales last week and sixteen a year ago, the loans being \$12,500 and \$9,250 for the two weeks.

EASTHAMPTON.

Dennis O'Brien has been awarded the contract for the mason work for addition to the Chatham Hall building in Easthampton. The addition will be three stories high, 24x44 feet, built of brick. T. H. Soler, of Cromwell, is the general contractor.

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Statistics of Building & Engineering Operations in New England as compiled by The F. W. Dodge Company follow:

Contracts to March 17, 1915	\$24,149,000
Contracts to March 17, 1914	29,677,000
Contracts to March 17, 1913	25,538,000
Contracts to March 17, 1912	30,832,000
Contracts to March 17, 1911	22,125,000
Contracts to March 17, 1910	23,423,000
Contracts to March 17, 1909	18,851,000
Contracts to March 17, 1908	11,045,000
Contracts to March 17, 1907	20,216,000
Contracts to March 17, 1906	15,851,000
Contracts to March 17, 1905	16,623,000
Contracts to March 17, 1904	12,249,000
Contracts to March 17, 1903	13,870,000
Contracts to March 17, 1902	16,048,000
Contracts to March 17, 1901	21,654,000

A STately NINE ROOM COTTAGE

In every cottage to which thoughtful care has been applied in the planning, there is one characteristic at least which stands above all others. The accompanying illustration, for example, depicts a splendidly arranged nine room cottage, whose predominant feature is its handsome exterior, severely plain, perhaps, but dignified and stately to the last detail.

There is not a single anachronistic feature—character and stability are drawn into this design with a bold, supported by heavy brackets and a perfect accord with the abbreviated dormer and with every phase of the massive porch and its huge stucco columns. The effect of solidity is intensified by the employment of dark gray stucco, and the roof is made by use of brown paint for the trim and the roof. In keeping with the general theme, the flooring of the porch is of cement.

This house is especially well adapted to a narrow lot, the foundation wall being only 24 feet across, the front and rear porches being 28 feet in depth. Even if the house should be erected amid congested surroundings, the window arrangement will prove highly satisfactory for all rooms are provided with plenty of light, independent of the windows at the sides of the house. This important factor should be taken into consideration invariably when building on a narrow lot.

There are three large rooms planned for the first floor. Entering the vestibule, which has a coat closet and toilet, the living room is reached through a columned opening. This room has many distinctive features to commend it, including built-in bookcases, artistic tapestry, brick fireplace and a delightfully wide stairway leading to the floor above. It is a spacious room, 18x18 feet in size, and when furnished, will become extremely comfortable and homelike. The dining room, which is in the rear of the house, is 12 feet wide by 14 feet deep. Four outside windows and an especially large built-in china closet with full length doors, are the most salient features. The pantry, with its wealth of cupboards and shelves, and the 10x12 kitchen are located at the right of the dining room. The kitchen is compact and well arranged, a place being provided for everything. There is a large closet planned for stores, and in the entry excellent accommodations have been made for the refrigerator.

Four chambers, two 11x12 feet and two 12x12 feet, are found on the second floor. Each one is provided with good sized closets, and with light and air from windows on two sides. A well appointed bath with tile floor-

NEW BUNGALOW FOR EAST SIDE

Plans Being Drawn for Another for John R. Fowler—Two New New Houses on Watercross Ave.—West Main Street Block—Work Resumed on Majestic.

Plans are being completed by Architect Charles H. Preston for a bungalow to be erected for John R. Fowler on Main street, East Side. The residence will be of frame construction, with shingled sides and roof. There will be six rooms, the heating will be steam, gas will be installed and the house will be wired for electric lights. The interior finish will be of hard wood.

Two Story House. One new house is practically completed and another is rapidly advancing to the completed stage on Watercross avenue. Both buildings are owned by Gilbert Bowers of Washington. The house at the lower end of the avenue is now ready for occupancy. It is a two stories in height with shingled sides and roof. There is an attractive piazza on the front side. The house contains six rooms with hall and attic. There are set tub, hot and cold water and the house has been wired for electric lights. The interior is attractively finished off.

Six Room House. The second house is situated on a lot just west of the first house. It also will be a two stories high and will be shingled sides and roof. There will be six rooms with hall and cold water and electric lights. This building has been covered in any the carpenter are now shingling the sides. The room partitions are nearly in place and the flooring has been laid for the ground floor and is well advanced on the second story. Watercross avenue has been recently opened up and runs west from Tyler avenue to the York river.

Lowest Bidders. Bids have been submitted for the various contracts for the three story building to be erected for Lurie and Bennett at the corner of High and West Main streets. For the carpenter and mason work Hugh Blackledge & Co., submitted the lowest bid; C. L. Adams bid lowest for the electric work and C. O. Murphy for the plumbing and heating. The plans were drawn by Architect C. H. Preston.

Changes Nearly Done. The new glass fronts for the two stores in the southern end of the W. S. Ailing block on Franklin street are now installed and the work is about completed. The plate glass windows are connected by copper corners and the roofs above the windows have been covered with tin. At each of the stores there is a vestibule entrance. H. Blackledge & Co. have charge of the alterations.

Residence Covered In. Work on the new residence William W. Beckwith is having erected on Broad street is having been covered in and the cobblestone chimney has been built. The roof above the chimney has been covered with tin. At each of the stores there is a vestibule entrance. H. Blackledge & Co. have charge of the alterations.

New Tank Done. The Texas company have completed the erection of the new oil tank west of the railroad tracks at the foot of Erin street, in Greenville. The tank has been painted white with red lettering.

Resumption of Work on Majestic. During the past two weeks J. R. Shannon has had a force of bricklayers at work building up the She-tucket street side of the wall of the new Majestic building. The wall and concrete columns are now up to the top of the third story.

Making Alterations. The barber shop of Hugh F. Copeland on Norwich avenue, Taftville, is undergoing alterations. The interior has been repainted and repaired and a transom window is being installed. The work is supervised by John Garney.

Boarding House Ready. The work on the boarding house on North Main street is nearing the stage of completion and the owners are starting to furnish the house.

MIDDLETOWN. Plans are being prepared for a new bakery to be erected on Main street for Schaffer Brothers. It will be 25x30 feet, three stories high, and will be built of brick, with a tar and gravel roof.

Architect George Griswold is drawing plans for a coal pocket to be erected on Water street for the Argonite Coal Co. It will be built of concrete and wood and will be 56x38 feet, with a capacity of 200 tons.

Plans are completed for alterations to a house on Main street for Max Stutzky. A brick addition, 4x18 feet, will be built and the first floor will be remodeled for two stores. There will be steel beams, metal ceilings, gravel roofing and plate glass store fronts.

The Berlin Construction Co. have been awarded the contract for the steel work for the new factory and garage to be erected on Bridge street for Oscar Nelson.

James O'Connor has been awarded the contract and has started work on the erection of a frame cottage on Pearl street for Mrs. Mary Coleman. The house will contain six rooms provided with modern conveniences.

SOUTH MANCHESTER. Louis J. Grezel has the contract for the plumbing and C. E. Brown for the electrical work in the four-family house being erected on Ridgewood street by E. G. Oshenath & Son. The house is now about ready to be laid.

Ferris Brothers have been awarded the contract for the plumbing in the new four-family house being erected on Summit street by William Neil and John Lyons.

NIANTIC.

That tract of land on Champlin Hill belonging to the estate of James V. Luce is being divided into building lots and new streets cut through, and already several lots have been sold for the tract. This tract is one of the best in town, as it has an unobstructed view of the sound. Among those who have purchased lots is W. B. Haynes, who intends to erect a bungalow soon.

Just how serious this food shortage caused by war's embargo of peaceful countries is, is shown by the fact that we in America, for whom fish forms such a minor part of the daily diet, can comprehend only with difficulty.

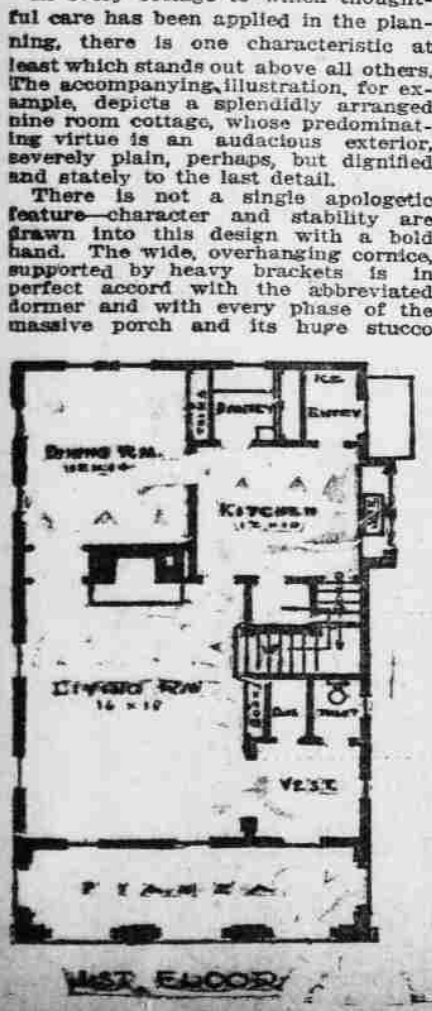
"Europe has depended very much on these fisheries for fish supplies. More than half of all the fish consumed in the waters of Europe are caught within the limited territory that constitutes the North Sea fishing grounds. How much they are depended upon is shown by the fact that Great Britain annually absorbs 1,000,000 pounds of North Sea fish; that Germany consumes 500,000 pounds; and France, 400,000 pounds. And while this is small in proportion to her per capita meat consumption, it is a very important part of her diet. Europe's dependence upon North Sea fish production is much the same as Great Britain's while the dependence of the north countries, of France, Austria-Hungary and Russia is even greater, according to the writer, who explains that investigation reveals the fact that as meat becomes less and less important in a nation's dietary, fish becomes more and more important. Great Britain and Germany are shown to be the great meat consumers of Europe, with 119 and 113 pounds, respectively, per capita. When France has a per capita consumption of 80 pounds, Belgium 70, Austria-Hungary 64, and Russia 50.

"Moreover, a closed North Sea has thrown out of work a hundred thousand British and more than 100,000 German fishermen and more than 100,000 Danish, Belgian and French fish-folk. While all supplies of fresh fish are dwindling to negligible amounts and while little provision is being made for future supplies of dried and salt fish, it is to be presumed, the writer says, that the warring nations, on a considerable quantities of preserved fish on hand at the outbreak of the war. The most satisfactory fish consumed in Europe is salt fish, and it forms the mainstay of the larders of the poor. But for the salt herring, there are thousands of millions of pounds of fish on the continent who would very rarely know the taste of fish.

"Crimes by the murder of capital of the world, with an annual output of perhaps 500,000 tons of fish. More than 800 steamships are engaged in this port in time of peace, and a special harbor has been built for the fish trade, including an outer basin of 12 acres and an inner basin of 15 acres and two dry docks. And Billingsgate is the world's greatest middleman's fish market, where 1,000,000 pounds of fish is consumed every day by the city of London in normal times.

"America's fish problem is a real dilemma in connection with its own high seas fishing banks, because, thanks to the lack of a well organized system of fish culture, we are able to go on drawing a larger part of our diet from our inland streams and lakes."

Spencer's Borrowed Children. So much did Herbert Spencer want children to love him, that he had one occasion he said to a mother who was a friend of his, "Will you lend me some children?" The lady did so, sending two little girls to stay with him for a fortnight at Brighton—T. P. Weekly.



NEW LONDON.

Number of Small Contracts Underway—Almshouse Plans Ready Soon.

Contractor J. A. St. Germain has the first of several houses which he will build on his property on Squire street. The house is of frame construction, arranged for two families, each flat having five rooms. H. J. Kennedy has the contract for the plumbing and steam heating.

Neptune Park Residence. The contract for the erection of a residence at Neptune Park for J. M. Lincus has been given to Edward Cruise. The sub-contract will be let soon. The house will be of frame construction, containing 10 rooms, provided with every convenience, including steam heat. The cost will be about \$3,000.

Plans for Almshouse. Architect James Sweeney will have the plans for the proposed addition to the almshouse completed and ready for figures in about two weeks.

Contract for Plumbing. The contract for the plumbing in the lodge building and business block on Green street for the local Masons State Lodge No. 278, is now being let. The building is now being plastered.

Montauk Avenue House. Harry Bell has been awarded the contract to build a house on Montauk avenue for the late Mrs. L. E. Bell. It will be a one family house, of frame construction, containing eight rooms and bath. The house should be ready for occupancy in about two weeks by furnace and every convenience will be provided. Work on the cellar has been started.

Brewer Street House. Contractor J. A. St. Germain has the three-family house on Brewer street for Mrs. Julia Sawyer, plastered, Harry Bell has the contract for the plumbing and heating and R. J. Sisk the painting. The house is of frame construction, arranged for flats of six rooms each.

ESSEX. Work has been started on a moving picture theatre for F. J. Mack.

EUROPE'S ENDANGERED FISH SUPPLY.

Serious Food Shortage Caused by War's Embargo of Peaceful Effort in North Sea.

(Special to The Bulletin.) Washington, D. C., March 24.—One of the most important and hitherto undiscussed elements of the famine which has become a bitterly significant phase of the war is the embargo of Americans by William Joseph Shawler in a communication to the National Geographic society concerning the war and the North Sea fisheries. Discussing Europe's endangered fish supply, this writer says:

"The brood of broods and counter war zones, its mined areas, its hostile fleets, and its heavily defended shores, have been transformed from one of the richest food-producing areas in Christendom into a region upon which the life of the world is dependent. The fishery may depend on the starvation of one or the other of the two of the mightiest nations of the earth. In times of peace no other fishery has been so important to humanity as this rich supply of food as this narrow strait separates the Atlantic from the Pacific. Europe. During the year previous to the present war, a million and a quarter tons of fish were taken from the North Sea. The fish were taken from the waters of New York to San Francisco via New England.

"Just how serious this food shortage caused by war's embargo of peaceful countries is, is shown by the fact that we in America, for whom fish forms such a minor part of the daily diet, can comprehend only with difficulty.

"Europe has depended very much on these fisheries for fish supplies. More than half of all the fish consumed in the waters of Europe are caught within the limited territory that constitutes the North Sea fishing grounds. How much they are depended upon is shown by the fact that Great Britain annually absorbs 1,000,000 pounds of North Sea fish; that Germany consumes 500,000 pounds; and France, 400,000 pounds. And while this is small in proportion to her per capita meat consumption, it is a very important part of her diet. Europe's dependence upon North Sea fish production is much the same as Great Britain's while the dependence of the north countries, of France, Austria-Hungary and Russia is even greater, according to the writer, who explains that investigation reveals the fact that as meat becomes less and less important in a nation's dietary, fish becomes more and more important. Great Britain and Germany are shown to be the great meat consumers of Europe, with 119 and 113 pounds, respectively, per capita. When France has a per capita consumption of 80 pounds, Belgium 70, Austria-Hungary 64, and Russia 50.

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AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

PRUNING TREES.

Attention Which They Need and Which Means Better Fruit.

In starting to prune an old apple tree, one should go to the top of the tree and work down rather than start at the bottom and work up as has been the practice formerly. One should, before going to the top of the tree, study the individual tree and decide just how much pruning should be done; just what his ideal tree is going to be in the future and what he wants to do after the tree has been systematically pruned. In starting in at the top of the tree to prune it is generally advisable to cut off many of the branches which are going up into the air, cutting them back to lateral branches and an angle so that the water will run off and also so that the wounds will heal more quickly. It is not advisable to cut the top of too much the first year as there is great danger that one will get snail scald on the scaffold and steam heating.

After taking some of the top off, the next thing to do is to remove all dead, diseased, injured branches. It is well to remove cross-branches, and when one is directly over one another, remove preferably the upper and ought to put up close to the main trunk or branch parallel to same. These large cuts will often be two or three inches across the cut must be at an angle but they will heal very much more quickly.

Most of the old trees need to have the roots carefully examined immediately after a rain or when the trees are damp. The rough bark should be scraped off where found and the roots ought to be done once every two or three years until there is no more rough bark. The best time to prune is in the winter, when there is no danger of winter-killing, and it is far more comfortable to be working in the trees at this time of the year. The wounds will often heal far more quickly when made in the late fall or early winter. The old saying, "Prune when your saw is sharp, pray when your knees are aching," is still a very good suggestion.

YOUNG CHICKENS.

Should Have Proper Feed and Balanced Rations.

To maintain rapid growth in young chickens and at the same time continue them in good health, requires considerable knowledge and experience. The first thing to be considered is the feed. It is especially important that the chickens should receive no fat until they are from one to two months old. Nature has provided in the yolk of the egg the right kind of nutriment for the first month of life. After that time the chickens are fed before the yolk has been properly digested, it will be a good idea to feed them a mixture of intestines and sooner or later cause many deaths.

As soon as they should be supplied with plenty of hard grit and clean, warm water. The first grain fed should be rolled oats or bread crumbs sprinkled in a clean litter of clover chaff, dried leaves or cut straw. Chickens should be fed very sparingly during the first month of life. Five or six times each day, alternating with the rolled oats after the first day, a good high grade chicken feed. It is important in the selection of prepared chick feed that it shall be free from any adulterations, such as mill screenings, weed seed and shrunken grain. It should also be entirely free from any mold or sour feed.

The most satisfactory grain ration for young chickens is a home mixed combination of three parts by weight of rolled oats, one part of fine cracked corn, and one part of pinhead oatmeal. In buying prepared chick feed avoid large quantities of mill screenings, such as wheat bran with 10 per cent. charcoal and 10 per cent. cracked bone. Succulent green food, such as clover, alfalfa, or turnips, should be fed in small quantities, or fresh-cut clover of alfalfa.

SEEDING CLOVER.

Many are accustomed to seeding clover before the frost leaves the ground. While this method has proved satisfactory in some cases, it has proved a practical failure with others, due to the fact that the seed was not covered sufficiently to get a good start. When such a practice is made early seeding should be made so that the frost will have an opportunity to work the seed into the soil.

CARE OF THE LAWN.

Plant Food Should Be Supplied—Good Fertilizer Necessary.

As soon as the grass has gotten a good start the spring plant food should be applied in readily available form, particularly the nitrogen, as this element is most necessary for the growth of the grass. A second application of plant food should be made in June, a great deal in keeping the grass more thrifty and better colored. Application of plant food is also desirable to make a balanced ration. The following quantities are recommended for a lawn of 10,000 square feet: 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, 400 pounds of tankage, 100 pounds of muriate of potash.

To have an excellent-looking lawn the first requisite is a good thick sod. Unfortunately there are few which have such a thick sod. The best way to get a thick sod is to seed a mixture of red top and white clover in addition to the fertilizing. Since there is no danger of the red top being principal part of the seed mixture, the seed should be made up of this grass. Since the red top is a slow growing grass, it is advisable to add other grasses of similar nature, but quicker in forming a quick mat. Thus a mixture of red top and white clover should be added to the former. It is desirable to seed a mixture of red top and white clover in addition to the fertilizing. Since there is no danger of the red top being principal part of the seed mixture, the seed should be made up of this grass. Since the red top is a slow growing grass, it is advisable to add other grasses of similar nature, but quicker in forming a quick mat. Thus a mixture of red top and white clover should be added to the former. It is desirable to seed a mixture of red top and white clover in addition to the fertilizing.

STETSON & YOUNG
Carpenters and Builders
Best work and materials at right prices, by skilled labor.
Telephone 50 WEST MAIN ST.

FOUR THOUSAND EGGS EACH WEEK EXPECTED.

In Egg Laying Contest During Next Few Weeks—Twentieth Week's Results.

The twentieth week of the laying contest at Storrs showed a net gain of 241 eggs over the preceding week or a total production of 3875 eggs. This is a yield of 55 1-2 per cent. for all pens, good and bad alike. Although the period of highest production is close at hand it is not believed that the hens have yet reached their zenith. The management of the contest fully expects to get four thousand eggs a week between now and May 1st.

Tom Barron's pen of English Wyandottes won first place for the week with a yield of 59 eggs, a new high mark for any pen. This pen was mentioned among the leading three for six consecutive weeks, namely, the thirteenth to the eighteenth inclusive. The lost out, however, on the nineteenth week by a small margin of two eggs, thus as yet no pen has been able to exceed the record originally set by the Storrs Station pen of Wyandottes in that they were among the three leading pens for six straight weeks by laying seven eggs each. These included Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Light Brahmans, White Leghorns, Faverolles, and White Orpingtons.

At this point of time it is not very far from a baby chick to a laying contest.

WHAT THE BOY SCOUTS ARE DOING

Troop No. Three Notes. In the inter-patrol contest, the standing up go to last place to last place. Bob Whites, 71.5; Eagles, 61.9.

The meetings this week were by patrols, each working on second class lessons. Next Tuesday there will be a troop meeting at which time Dr. Lester E. Walker has kindly consented to give a first aid demonstration. On Saturday afternoon, if the weather permits, the entire troop in uniform is to take a hike in the woods. A march of eggs masses of the destructive tent caterpillar. An opportunity will also be given for work on second and first class tests.

There is to be a meeting of the troop executive committee on Friday evening to consider what action shall be taken regarding scouts who are delinquent in dues or attendance for more than three successive weeks.

Wolf Patrol.

A number of boys, mostly attendant at Park Congregational church, have banded themselves together for a number of months under the title of Wolf Patrol. They have been doing their best along scouting lines without a leader, but their troubles now seem to have been solved. The patrol has been very fortunate in securing the consent of James L. Hubbard to serve as their Scoutmaster. The patrol boys will form the seventh troop of scouts in Norwich.

President Wilson's Address. In connection with the annual meeting of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, held recently in Washington, D. C. President Wilson delivered the following address:

"I am sincerely glad from you, and to have an opportunity to express my sincere interest not only in the organization of the Boy Scouts, but in the objects that that organization has. From all I know of it, and from all I have been able to learn, I am convinced it is an admirable organization, devoted to objects that I myself thoroughly believe in.

"There is only one rule in the world, and it applies to all professions, and that is that you are expected to make good. No excuses are allowed in the school of life, and the only way to make good is to keep faith. That is the reason I like the idea of the Boy Scouts being responsible to society. They are responsible to the people who live around them, and they must maintain the standards of order and fidelity upon which the community depends.

"You are to be the patriots of the country in some way that will tell, and that has nothing in particular to do with our own people. The man who devotes himself exclusively to the development of his own character will succeed in nothing except to make of himself, a prig. But if he devotes himself to helping other people, his character will not only take care of itself, but will grow to a very noble stature.

"I have always maintained that in the language of manufacture, character is a by-product. If you disregard the consequences to yourself in order to make a good thing, you will make a noble gentleman, and that I believe is fundamental and sacred in an organization of this sort.

"I congratulate you for belonging to it, and I hope you will honor it in every way by your conduct and allegiance.

HEADACHE

Sick or nervous headaches always result from a torpid liver or a disordered stomach—cure the liver, or soothe the stomach, and the head is cured. The secret way is to take

SCHENCK'S PILL

They invariably relieve all ailments resulting from liver or stomach trouble—quickly and permanently—without cathartics, purgatives, or other dangerous medicines. Fully vegetable. Sold by Druggists. 50 West Main Street, Norwich, Conn.

Overnight Relief For Constipation

When the bowels become clogged with a mass of poisonous stomach waste, sick headache with all its attendant misery, belching of sour stomach gases, bloated and general discomfort are sure to follow.

A mild, laxative, tonic that will carry off the congested mass without upsetting the stomach or griping the bowels, is the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. A dose taken just before retiring will afford grateful relief next morning, without unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the ideal family remedy, especially for the women and children and old folks. A free trial bottle can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 141 Washington St., Monticello, N. Y.

movement recently was inaugurated to send shipments of flour and other foodstuffs to Germany and Austria by parcel post.

Stamford.—The wedding of Miss Constance Daborn Peck of Stamford and John Beatty of New York will take place in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton on April 4.

The ten leading Connecticut pens to date are as follows:

To Merrill M. Clark, Brookfield Center, Barred Rocks 624; Springfield Poultry Farm, Durham, Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584; Rhode Island Reds 584.

Is Boy Nature Changing? Is boy nature changing? The Boy Scouts of America are asking the question. The youngsters of the previous generation found their chief amusement in the "rough and tumble" games of the street. The youngsters of today are more refined and more interested in the "rough and tumble" games of the street.

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